

## LIBERTY BOYS WIN

William Jewell Students Make 49 Points in Intercollegiate Athletic Contests.

### SIX NEW RECORDS WERE MADE

Drury Won Second Place and Central Third Over a Fine Field at Springfield.

William Jewell College of Liberty, Mo., won the fourth annual track and field meet of the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association held on Drury Field the other day with a total of 49 points. Drury was second with 34, Central was third with 17, Kirksville Normal 14, Springfield Normal 13, Maryville Normal 5, Tarkio 1, and Missouri Valley 1.

The meet was the best since the organization of the association. Six records were broken. Pearse of Kirksville won the 220-yard dash in 23 seconds and the 440-yard dash in 52 and 2-5 seconds. Farrar of William Jewell broke the record in the half mile, doing it in 2:06. The high jump record was broken by Ryan of Maryville, who cleared the bar at 5 feet 9 1/4 inches. Marr of Drury broke the 16-pound shot record with a put of 39 feet 6 1/4 inches.

The William Jewell relay team, composed of Creel, Geissing, Koons and Farrar, also broke the half-mile relay record, running it in 1 minute, 36 4-5 seconds.

All the other events were run off in fairly good time as the track was very fast.

Peterson of William Jewell was high point man with sixteen, winning first in the 100-yard dash, second in the 220-yard dash, first in the low hurdles and second in the broad jump. Captain Farrar of William Jewell was the most brilliant performer of the meet, winning first in the record half, second in the record quarter by a yard, and running the last lap in both relays.

The mile relay was the feature event of the meet, Drury pushing William Jewell hard the entire distance, the two finishing men, Marr of Drury and Farrar of William Jewell, being within a few yards of each other. The time was 3 minutes and 42 seconds.

#### Fined for Not Drinking.

Because he did not visit the stein room every two hours and because he was said to have performed a certain part of his work in less than the allotted time, Max Lehman, a brewer worker of St. Louis, was fined by the Brewery Workers' Union and on refusing to pay the fine was suspended from the union and subsequently lost his job.

#### Small Girl Averts Wreck.

A wreck on the White river road, near Carthage, was averted recently by Valeria Seely, a 12-year-old school girl who, when she found a trestle over a small stream ten miles east of Carthage on fire, fought the flames, finally extinguishing them, and then flagged the train. The trestle was much weakened by the fire and, it is declared, would have given way under the weight of the train. As it was, the bridge was repaired at once and after several hours' delay the train passed over in safety. The girl was rewarded with gifts by the passengers and it is said Missouri Pacific officials will make her a gift.

#### Old Resident Dies.

Mrs. Mary A. Hornback, a resident of Marion County for seventy-seven years, is dead. She was 94 years old and was the mother of Dr. E. T. Hornback of Hannibal.

#### Cleaned Off Block for Play.

Forty-one men patrons of Whittier School and more than that number of students turned out at a community meeting and cleaned off a block of ground in East Sedalia where social entertainments will be held this summer. With rakes, spades, lawn mowers, pruning knives and other tools the volunteers worked until dark. The task then was about half finished when adjournment was had until next Monday night, when the "frolic" will be resumed and the job completed.

#### Shannahan Heads Eagles.

Edward J. Shannahan of Kansas City was elected state president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and St. Louis was chosen as the next place of meeting at the business session of the state convention in Independence.

#### Town Seeks a Water Supply.

Lee's Summit has undertaken to subscribe \$15,000 for the purpose of extending from the Jackson county hospital at Little Blue the pipe line which was built several years ago from Independence.

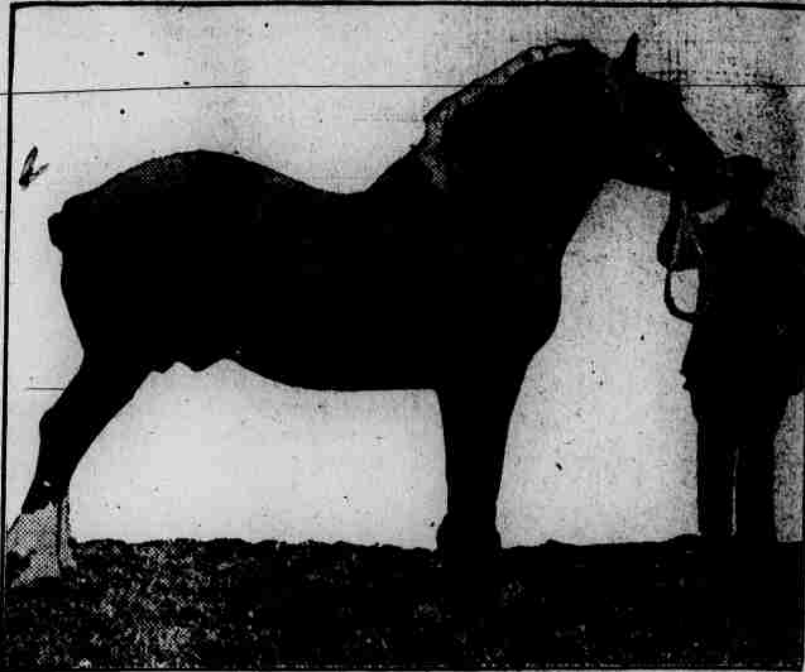
#### Reunited After 33 Years.

After a separation of sixty-three years, E. L. Womack of Kansas, Ill., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Thomas Redford and Mrs. Frances Redford, in Missouri. Mr. Womack last saw his sisters when he was 3 years old.

#### Colored Girl Wins.

On Monday at the state school at the 1000 yard dash, the colored girl won.

## RAISING DRAFT HORSES IS PROFITABLE



Richelleu, Prize-Winning Belgian Stallion at New York State Fair.

"There is nothing more profitable to the average farmer than the raising of a few good draft horses," says Dr. C. W. McCampbell, secretary of the state live stock registry board, "provided he has plenty of pasture and access to a good stallion."

If a good stallion is not standing for service in a community, the man who has at least five or six good farm mares can afford to own his own stallion and use him as a work horse. A coming two-year-old stallion can be bought for approximately \$400 and, taken in hand at this age, he makes an excellent work horse.

The raising of draft horses is different from that of any other live stock on the farm. Important factors are good food and attention. Good breeding gives the possibilities, but good feeding is necessary to bring this out to its fullest extent.

It is better for the man of limited means, believes Doctor McCampbell, to raise horses only as a by-product, because the exclusive raising of draft horses for market requires considerable capital. The returns at first are slow, for draft horses must be six years old before they are ready for market. The man who has other cash crops to meet his expenses can afford to wait for the returns from his young draft horses.

A few good brood mares on the or-

dinary farm if bred to a good stallion should produce several good colts every year, besides doing the ordinary farm work. To secure the best results the brood mare that does the farm work must be given the best of care and attention.

The use of silage as a horse feed still is a debated question. Some horsemen have used it successfully and others have had disastrous results. All silage fed to horses should be sweet and fresh. Moldy or spoiled silage also is an unsafe feed for horses because of the danger of causing colic. The silage should be made of fairly mature crops, and it should be stored in the silo properly.

If you don't speak to the horse every time you pass behind his heels, you may wake up some morning with a skinned head or a broken bone. When a horse hears a racket behind him, sometimes he doesn't wait to see what it is, but whacks away at it with both feet.

Be careful with the colt you are breaking this spring. Don't try to do it all in one day; if you do you may not only break him to work, but you may break his heart as well. Get him used to pulling gradually. It isn't reasonable to expect a colt to go out in the field hitched to a disk or plow and do as much as the old seasoned horse.

## ATTENTION NEEDED BY A SHEEP FLOCK

Keep Fleeces Clean and Free From Burs—Furnish Plenty of Good, Fresh Water.

If it is worth while keeping a few sheep, it is worth while keeping good ones.

Remove any members that may be ailing to a place where they can be well cared for.

Don't let the ram run down during the breeding season, and give him good care afterwards.

Sheep require about the same pasturage acreage, weight for weight, as do cattle; sheep thrive on a shorter bite.

Keep the sheep's fleece clean and free from burs, if you wish to get the top price of the market for your wool.

The age at which a ram ceases to be useful depends largely upon his inherent vigor, and the amount of service he has to do.

Grain never gives such large returns as when it is fed to young lambs.

While it is advisable to see the sheep often while they are on pasture, still it is not necessary to stay with them all the time; and good results may be obtained with plenty of good water, salt and feed, and a weekly visit, if the dogs do not trouble them.

If, however, sheep-killing dogs are around, be on your guard with a good shotgun.

A pen or creep should be so covered as to protect the grain from rains, and should have a trough in it, in which the grain should be kept all the time.

The lambs will grow and thrive wonderfully, and when weaning-time comes, they may be taken away from the ewes without any setback at all.

## LET SUNLIGHT INTO THE ORCHARD TREES

Nature Will Take Care of Shade After Intelligent Pruning Has Been Done.

Cut out the useless brush in your old trees and give the sun a chance to reach every part of them.

Of course the fruit must have more or less shade, but nature will take care of that after intelligent pruning has been done.

When the fruit buds come very thick, most people trim it as a sign of a big yield, but when fruit grows too thick it does not necessarily become good.

Pruning trees by removing what

## EASIER TO PREVENT THAN TO CURE ROUP

Most Satisfactory Method Employed by Expert Poultrymen of Treating Disease.

(By J. G. HALPIN, Wisconsin Experiment Station.)

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

It's the old, old rule and it works as well with poultry as with anything else.

Prevention, expert poultrymen tell us, is the most satisfactory method of treating roup.

This annoying and wasteful disease can be prevented by keeping the poultry house dry, well ventilated and clean; by forcing the fowls to exercise on cold wet days in a deep litter of dry straw; by breeding from strong vigorous birds; by feeding clean and wholesome feeds and by taking every precaution to keep the disease from the farm and flock.

If any of the birds do develop roup or extremely bad colds, they should be removed from the flock and the houses disinfected with a coal-tar disinfectant or a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid. Unless the birds are valuable it is advisable to kill and bury all sick fowls. With all birds that are worth the time necessary to give them individual treatment, the following method will prove successful.

Thoroughly clean the nostril and eye of all the cheesy material that has collected. Inject into the nostril with a syringe a saturated solution of permanganate of potash and dust boric acid into the eye and nostril. This treatment must be followed several times a day until decided improvement is noticed when the permanganate of potash can be omitted. The boric acid should be continued until the nostrils are dry and all enlargement of the eye has disappeared. It is not advisable for most people to attempt to remove the mass that collects beneath the eye by an operation and if taken in time the other treatment will prove effective.

The first symptom of roup is a watery discharge from the eye and a thin, yellow discharge from the nostril. The eye then becomes enlarged due to this material filling up the space around the eye.

When the first symptoms of a cold appear, begin using permanganate of potash in the drinking water. Make up a stock solution of this in the following water every day to give it a violet or wine color.

Feed the fowls clean and wholesome feeds and keep them in a clean and dry house.

## MISSOURI WHEAT IS INJURED

Special Report Says Prospects Have Deteriorated 22 Per Cent Since First of May.

A special wheat report issued from the office of the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture shows that the Missouri wheat crop has deteriorated 22 points since May 1. The condition for the state is now 63. The condition in the northeast section is 83, northwest 39, central 63, southwest 58 and southeast 66. Apparently wheat has suffered least in the first and second tiers of counties, bordering the Mississippi river and north of the Missouri river. A half dozen counties in the extreme southeast part of the state also show wheat conditions fairly well maintained, as do a few counties in the extreme northwest portion. In Howard, Cooper, Bates and a few other counties, condition of wheat has gone back approximately 60 per cent since May 1.

The lower condition of wheat is due in the main to the work of the Hessian flies, whose existence in many fields was not known until ten days or two weeks ago. Unfavorable weather conditions, chinch bugs and in a few counties in the southwest portion of the state rust have all influenced condition.

About 22 per cent of the wheat fields are seriously infested with Hessian flies. By sections the fly area shows: Northeast, 9 per cent; northwest, 13; central, 26; southwest, 39; southeast, 24.

Chinch bugs are reported in 19 per cent of the wheat fields of the state. By sections the reports show: Northeast, 13 per cent of the fields infested; northwest, 30; central, 19; southwest, 30; southeast, 4. In thirty-four counties of the state counties bordering on the Kansas line from Buchanan on the north to McDonald on the south and extending in a wedge shape to Pike and Lincoln, on the Mississippi river, chinch bugs are reported in from 50 to 75 per cent of the fields.

## RUSH TO JOPLIN DISTRICT

The Soaring Price of Zinc Ore Causes Boom in Southwest Missouri Towns.

One thousand men will be given jobs in the zinc mines at Webb City, Mo., between now and about August 1. The increased demand for zinc ore and the enormous increase in price as the result of the war has put a '49 rush into the zinc mining business in that section of Southwest Missouri.

Not all of the 1,000 men will be put on at any one time. They are being put on gradually—some of the mines are taking on men at the rate of from four to fifty. Ward E. Thompson, immigration inspector at Kansas City, in charge of the government free employment agency, recently advertised for forty men to be sent to Webb City.

Mr. Thompson made a personal investigation of conditions at the mines, talking with owners and operators, business men and the miners.

"Before the war the price of zinc ore ranged from \$35 to \$38 a ton," Mr. Thompson said. "This was the price for many years. But since the war the price has advanced to \$75 a ton. This is harvest time for the mine owners and they want to get out of it all they can."

"A good, strong American, willing and able to work, can get work in the district at from \$2.50 to \$4 a day, according to his ability to do good hard work."

#### Ozark Pioneer Dead.

John Goldsberry, who was born in the Ozarks in 1839, when the Indians were still in that region, is dead at his home near West Plains. He was a noted bear hunter when game abounded in that section. He founded the town of Mountain View in Howell county.

#### Saved Her Child From Fire.

Mrs. R. L. Kincaid of Randolph, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Kansas City, from burns, saved her baby although losing her own life. The family lived in a tent and she was boiling oil to make the tent waterproof when the oil took fire and the flames flashed upon her. With her clothing burning she seized her child and hurried it away from the fire.

#### Bevier Mine Reopens.

The officials of mine No. 24 Central Coal and Coke Company, at Bevier, have ordered work to resume after a suspension of four months for repairs. Two hundred and fifty miners and mine laborers returned to work.

#### Missouri Wheat Damaged.

That the Hessian fly has damaged growing wheat in Jasper county to the extent of thousands of dollars is the statement of farmers who were in Carthage the other day. Some fields are said to have been almost stripped by the fly. Already much of the grain, which is unharmed, is beginning to head out and the harvest in southwest Missouri will be early.

#### Hessian Fly Damages Wheat.

E. M. Jordan, county agent, said that in many wheat fields in Pettis county the Hessian fly is doing great damage to the crop. This pest produces the most severe damage when the wheat has just begun to head. For this reason it is important for the corn and wheat growers to watch for the fly.

## THE "PRUDENT" MAN BEGAN EARLY TO BANK HIS MONEY—NOW HE ENJOYS IT.



A New York theatrical man with an income of \$25,000 a year went to Wall Street with \$20,000 and tripled it. His head was turned—in a few months theaters closed—income ceased and Wall Street had finished his spare change. The EXTRAVAGANCE his family had been used to soon drove him to the extremity of mortgaging property and sacrificing pet securities. Today he is BROKE

Make OUR bank YOUR bank

## Missouri State Bank

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

## Do You Want to SELL YOUR FARM?

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Chas. R. Bowman, Mgr.

## ATTENTION FARMERS

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